AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

- 1-10. (Canceled)
- 11. (Presently Amended) The method of claim 19, characterised in that the universal primers are selected from the group consisting of:

 5'TCCGGCATGTGCAAGGCCGG3' (SEQ ID NO: 1)[[,]] and

 5'CTCCATGTCGTCCCAGTTGG3' (SEQ ID NO: 2)[[,]]

 5'ACCAACTGGGACGACATGGAGAAGATCTGGC3' (SEQ ID NO: 3),

 5'TACATGGCNGGGGTGTTAAAGGTCTCAAAC3' (SEQ ID NO: 4),

 5'TGCCCTGAGGCCCTCTTCCAGCCTTCCTTC3' (SEQ ID NO: 5),

 5'GGGTACATGGTGGTGCCGCCAGACAGCACCATGTACCC3' (SEQ ID NO: 7) and

 5'TCGTACTCCTGCTTGCTGATCCACATCTG3' (SEQ ID NO: 8).
 - 12. (Previously Canceled)
- 13. (Presently Amended) The method of claim 16, characterised in that the sample is taken from horse, goat, rabbit, dog, cat, chimpanzee, human [[and/]]or brown bear tissue.

14 -15. (Previously Canceled)

16. (Presently Amended) A method for genetic identification of biological species using a sample of biological material derived from a single species or from a heterogeneous mixture of species and/or subspecies, characterised in that it comprises:

- (a) DNA extraction from the sample;
- (b) amplification of a one or more region[[s]] of the DNA of the sample, said one or more region[[s]] selected from the group consisting of a region corresponding to the region between positions 1130 and 1473 of the human cytoplasmic beta-actin gene, a region corresponding to the region between positions 1452 and 2063 of the human cytoplasmic beta-actin gene, a region corresponding to the region between positions 2438 and 2680 of the human cytoplasmic beta-actin gene, and a region corresponding to the region between positions 2642 and 2960 of the human cytoplasmic beta-actin gene, said position numbers being relative to SEQ ID NO:9 which comprises the full DNA sequence of the human locus HUMACCYBB Accession number M10277, verison M10277.1, GI:177967, wherein said region is amplified using DNA oligonucleotide primers that hybridize with

conserved sequences between positions 1130 and 1473 of SEQ ID NO:9;

- (c) analysis of the one or more amplified region[[s]] to determine the size in base-pairs and/or the precise DNA sequence thereof; and
- (d) taxonomic identification of the biological species or subspecies from which the sample was derived by comparison of the size and/or DNA sequence characteristics of said one or more amplified region[[s]] with a database containing pre-established sizes and/or DNA sequences characteristics of the corresponding region[[s]] of the cytoplasmic beta-actin gene of a plurality of species and/or subspecies.
- 17. (Presently Amended) The method of claim 16, characterised in that in the amplification step gene segments of evolutionary evolutionarily divergent regions of the cytoplasmic beta-actin gene are amplified using DNA oligonucleotide primers corresponding to ranges of nucleotide positions in SEQ ID NO:9 having greater than 98% sequence identity among the species and sub-species present in the database having evolutionary DNA sequence conservation greater than 98% between species and subspecies.

- 18. (Presently Amended) The method of claim 16, characterised in that in the amplification step the segments to be amplified comprise the whole intronic DNA sequence and at least a portion of the flanking exonic sequences <u>relative to SEQ ID</u>

 NO:9, for each of the B, C, D and E introns as annotated in the GenBank Record of the human locus HUMACCYBB Accession number M10277, verison M10277.1, GI:177967.
- 19. (Presently Amended) The method of claim 16, characterised in that in the amplification step primers are used it uses a composition of universal primers that hybridise hybridize with one or more sequences within regions of the cytoplasmic beta-actin gene selected from the group consisting of the regions between positions 1130 to 1191 and 1453 to 1473 of the cytoplasmic beta-actin gene [[,]] the region between positions 1452 and 2063 of the cytoplasmic beta-actin gene, the region between positions 2438 and 2680 of the cytoplasmic beta-actin gene, and the region between positions 2642 and 2960 of the cytoplasmic beta-actin gene, said position numbers being relative to SEQ ID NO:9 which comprises the full DNA sequence of the human locus HUMACCYBB Accession number M10277, verison M10277.1, GI:177967.